

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for forming a the strippable glass fiber wall covering according to Claim [[17]] 16, said process comprising:

- (a) providing a glass fiber fabric,
- (b) forming a first dried coating on both sides of said glass fiber fabric that is applied from an aqueous dispersion comprising a starch and a polymeric latex binder, and
- (c) subsequently forming a second dried coating on said first dried coating on one side only of said glass fiber fabric that is applied from an aqueous dispersion comprising a paraffin wax and a rheology modifier with said second dried coating being capable of aiding in the removal of the wall covering from the wall.

2. (Previously Presented) A wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein said glass fiber fabric is a woven fabric.

3. (Previously Presented) A wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein said glass fiber fabric is a nonwoven.

4. (Original) A process according to Claim 1, wherein the glass fiber fabric is supplied in roll form.

5. (Previously Presented) A wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein said starch component of the first dried coating is potato starch.

6. (Previously Presented) A wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein said polymeric latex binder component of the first dried coating is an acrylic latex binder.

7. (Currently Amended) A wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein said ~~aqueous dispersion of the~~ first dried coating includes a cross-linking agent.

8. (Previously Presented) A wall covering according to Claim 7, wherein said cross-linking agent of the first dried coating is a zirconium cross-linker.

9. (Currently Amended) A wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein said ~~aqueous dispersion of the~~ first dried coating additionally includes pigment.

10. (Previously Presented) A wall covering according to Claim 9, wherein said pigment of the first dried coating is titanium dioxide.

11. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein the aqueous dispersions of said first and second dried coatings are applied on a continuous process.

12. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the drying of the glass fiber fabric in steps(b) and (c) is accomplished through the use of drying cylinders.

13. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the drying of the glass fiber fabric in steps (b) and (c) is accomplished in air driers.

14. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the application of said aqueous dispersions in steps (b) and (c) is accomplished through the use of a rotating screen applicator.

15. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the applying of said aqueous dispersions in steps (b) and (c) is accomplished through the use of transfer rollers.

16. (Previously Presented) A strippable glass fiber wall covering formed by a process comprising:

- (a) providing a glass fiber fabric,
- (b) forming a first dried coating on both sides of said glass fiber fabric that is applied from an aqueous dispersion comprising a starch and a polymeric latex binder, and
- (c) subsequently forming a second dried coating on said first dried coating on one side only of said glass fiber fabric that is applied from an aqueous dispersion comprising a paraffin wax and a rheology modifier, wherein said wall covering can be readily removed from the wall by force applied by hand.

17. (Previously Presented) A strippable glass fiber wall covering comprising a glass fiber fabric impregnated and coated on both sides with a first dried coating comprising a

starch and a polymeric latex binder and having applied thereon a second dried coating to only one of the coated sides, whereby the second dried coating comprising a paraffin wax and a rheology modifier and serves as a separation layer that facilitates the removal of said wall covering from a substrate.

18. (Previously Presented) The wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein the starch is present in an amount ranging from about 10 to 70% by wt. and the polymeric latex binder is present in an amount ranging from about 20 to 80% by wt., based on the dried weight of the first coating.

19. (Previously Presented) The wall covering according to Claim 18, wherein the paraffin wax is present in an amount ranging from about 80 to 99% by wt. and the rheology modifier is present in an amount ranging from about 1 to 20% by wt., based on the dried weight of the second coating.

20. (Previously Presented) The wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein the rheology modifier is an acrylic thickener, a polyurethane thickener or a cellulose thickener.